

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Oak Hill Water Association

PWS. Id # 0580004 & 0580024

May 19, 2009

APPROVED

Rec'd
6/16/09

Per MP

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is four wells. Our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Oak Hill Water association have received lower to moderate rankings to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ricky Herndon at (662)-791-1234. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of each month at 7:00 P.M. at the Oak Hill Water Association Office at 189 Reeder Hill Rd.

Oak Hill Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2008	.55	51-.60	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	N	2006*	.709	.61-.70	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Selenium	N	2006*	2.75	1.8-2.75	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Barium	N	2006*	.355	.324 - .355	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	2.0	1.0-2.0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
TTHM Total – trihalomethanes	N	2006*	80	No-range	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2007*	.060	No-range	Ppm	0	.060	By-product of drinking water chlorination

** No sample required in 2008*

***** A message from MSDH concerning radiological sampling *****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007- December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Ms. State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

*****Additional Information for Lead*****

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Oak Hill Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSHD was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call 662-489-3692 if you have any questions.



RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 US POSTAGE
 PAID
 PONTOTOC MS
 PERMIT NO. 23

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	32500	30400	2,100	15.40

CUSTOMER		PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE 7/7/09
ROUTE 2	ACCOUNT 1063	
NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID 15.40		GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID 16.94

*Note: This was approved by
 Melissa Parker*

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT



This bill has been PAID by Bank Draft, Thank you
 Service From 5/8/2009 TO 6/16/2009 ACCOUNT 1063 6/24/2009

METER READ		CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT 15.40	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE 1.54	PAST DUE AMOUNT 16.94
MONTH	DAY				
6	16	1			

OFFICE HOURS (9:30 - 6:00) MONDAY - FRIDAY
 CCR WAS CORRECTED TO INCLUDE INFO REGARDING CHLORINE RESIDUAL RESULTS.
 CONTACT OFFICE FOR A COPY.

CAROLYN MCCRAW
 9517 HIGHWAY 9 N
 BLUE SPRINGS MS
 38828-8129

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
 2009 JUL - 7 AM 9:10

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 JUL -1 AM 9: 10

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PONTOTOC COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, Brenda Owen who being duly sworn, states on oath that he was publisher of THE PONTOTOC PROGRESS, published at Pontotoc, Pontotoc County, Mississippi, at the time the attached:

Annual Drinking Water
Quality Report

was published and that said notice was published in said paper 1 consecutive times, as follows:

Volume 81, Number 23, on the 10 day of June, 2009

Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2009

Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2009

Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2009

Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2009

Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2009

Affiant further deposed and said that said newspaper, THE PONTOTOC PROGRESS, has been established for at least twelve months in Pontotoc County, State of Mississippi, next prior to the date of the first publication on the foregoing notice hereto attached, as required of newspapers publishing legal notices by Chapter 313 of the Acts of the Legislature at the State of Mississippi, enacted in regular session in the year 1935.

Brenda Owen, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10 day of June, 2009

Joyce Ann Brock Jolly
Notary Public

Printers fee \$ 355 ²⁰



Newspaper Print is just not very clear!

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Oak Hill Water Association

PWS. Id # 0580004 & 0580007

May 19, 2009

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2009 JUN 1 10 45 AM

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The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Oak Hill Water association have received lower to moderate rankings to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ricky Herndon at (662)-791-1234. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of each month at 7:00 P.M. at the Oak Hill Water Association Office at 189 Reeder Hill Rd.

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TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation N/A	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or % of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCL	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	N	2006*	709	61-70	Ppb	na	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Selenium	N	2006*	2.75	1.8-2.75	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Barium	N	2006*	355	324-355	Ppm	?	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	0	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0	0-2.0	ppb	0	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Total Trihalomethanes	N	2008*	80	No range	Ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAAs	N	2007*	.060	No range	Ppm	0	.060	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* No sample required in 2008

***** A message from MSDH concerning radiological sampling *****

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Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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